

Analog of Human basic Fibroblast Growth Factor

Abstract

5 The present invention relates to novel muteins of human basic fibroblast
growth factor with superagonist properties. Both protein and the respective
encoding nucleic acid species are disclosed. The invention also embodies vectors
and host cells for the propagation of said nucleic acid sequences and the
production of said muteins. Also disclosed are methods for stimulating cell
division, treating a wound, treating ischemia, treating heart disease, treating neural
injury, treating peripheral vascular disease, treating a gastric ulcer and treating a
10 duodenal ulcer.